

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS  
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.  
By E. A. HUTCHINGS,  
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year in any  
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advance, the price will be two dollars.  
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three cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents  
a line for each subsequent insertion.  
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted  
one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven  
dollars, and all others in proportion.

Andrew C. Dunn,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago  
City, Minn., will attend to professional busi-  
ness throughout the State. 1744

Dr. J. P. Himes,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Office at his residence, Cleveland street, second  
house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City,  
Minn. 1744

J. H. SPROUT,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Blue Earth City, Minn.  
2424

Mead's Hotel,  
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.  
J. G. MEAD, Proprietor.  
Billiard tables are connected with the house, and  
there is good stabling on the premises.  
2424

CONSTANS HOUSE,  
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.  
H. P. CONSTANS, Proprietor.  
This popular hotel is entirely new, and furnished  
in excellent style.  
2424

COLLINS' HOTEL,  
Winnebago City, Minnesota.  
H. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.  
Excellent accommodations, and charges mod-  
erate.  
Stages leave this house for all points. 2574

MANKATO HOUSE,  
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.  
HAVING refurbished throughout the above  
well known house, the proprietor asks  
continuance of public patronage. Good table  
accommodations are connected with the house.  
Charges moderate. 259

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,  
Dealers in  
BOOKS & STATIONERY,  
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,  
MANKATO, MINN.  
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

SUBRIDAN J. ABBOTT,  
Attorney & Counselor at Law,  
Notary Public and Conveyancer.  
Particular attention paid to the Collec-  
tion of Debts and Payment of Taxes.  
ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 20, 1898.  
2534

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.  
C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this hotel Mondays and Thurs-  
days for the nearest railroad station, and Tues-  
days and Saturdays for the West.  
A good livery is connected with the hotel,  
and there are ample accommodations for trans-  
ports. 2124

Wonderful Invention!  
G. E. HOLLISTON, Winnebago City, Minn.,  
has just for PARANALYTIC CURE,  
For The American Bunion, Over-Growing and  
Twisting Toe. The only true Bunion Cure.  
The following is a true Bunion Cure, in the world.  
It does more work than any other machine ever invented.  
2414

O. W. CARLSON,  
Dealer in Cigars and Tobaccos  
Mankato, Minnesota.

The best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, &c.,  
will always be found at my store opposite  
the Clifton House. 2554

A. C. MAY,  
-DENTIST-  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
Full Set of Teeth, for 30 days, for 15 Dollars.  
Special Attention Given to the Extraction of  
all work warranted to give satisfaction.  
Lunching, also given for the extraction of teeth.  
HOUSE OF DR. CHRISTENSEN & SON.  
2554

BAROTT HOUSE,  
Corner of Second and Cherry Sts.,  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
L. G. BAROTT, Proprietor.

THE above house, just completed and furnish-  
ed in all respects, is opened to the public.  
Accommodations unsurpassed by any public  
house in the county, and terms reasonable.  
Farmers will always find a comfortable barn,  
plenty of good feed, and the best of care for their  
horses. 2574

CLIFTON HOUSE,  
Front Street, near the Levee,  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,  
PROPRIETORS.

General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good  
driving, with attentive drivers. 174

P. K. WISER,  
Practical Watch-Maker, and  
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Re-  
pairing neatly executed and warranted.

R. WAITE,  
JEWELER,  
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.  
Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jew-  
elry, Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments,  
&c. Repairing done with dispatch and warren-  
ted. 2584

D. WEIRLE,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
HAS received his complete stock of American  
and imported Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.  
Repairing warranted as expert.  
FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CLIFTON HOUSE,  
Mankato, Minnesota.  
2554

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,  
wholesale and retail dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.  
Front Street,  
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

# Free Homestead.

VOL. 6, NO. 15.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 275.

## TO WED OR NOT TO WED.

The marriage question, viewed from the pecu-  
nious view-point, has become the topic of so  
many ink-shedders abroad as well as at home,  
that the following, purporting to be "A Modern  
Bachelor's Soliloquy," in Hamlet's style, may be  
regarded as in season:

To wed, or not to wed—that is the question—  
Whether 'tis wiser in a man to bachelors  
The tempting visions of domestic comfort,  
Or to lead some damed of our times to the altar,  
And, by marriage end them? To wed—to doubt  
No more; and by that act to say we wed,  
The heart-ache, and the thousand well planned  
tricks

Of enterprising mothers!—'tis a consummation  
Devoutly to be wished. To wed—to enrich  
The tradesman, and to feed his servants! To  
wed, perchance a spendthrift!—say, there's  
the rub.

For to what sort of wife may we be mated  
When we have shuffled off our bachelorhood,  
Must give our peace?—There's the respect  
That makes calvary of so much practice:  
For who would bear the impatient thrust for  
kisses.

The yearnings for some gentle confidant,  
The matronly friend of one's loneliness,  
The loss of leisure and of large points of view,  
When he himself might his quivers make  
With a bare wedding ring? Who would bedight  
his hair,

To groom and sweat under extortionate hand-  
lades.  
But that the dread of helpless and expensive  
wires—  
Those prodigies of modern training—puzzles the  
will.

And makes us rather hear these ill we have  
Than hazard being thus 'n in and done for?  
Thus women do make cowards of us all!  
And thus the hapless heart of man a bachelor  
Is tickled or with the pale cast of thought,  
And entersprizes of good will and spirit,  
With this regard for marriage turn away,  
And lose the name of husband.

## THE MAIDEN'S COMPLAINT.

FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.  
The oak forests roar,  
The clouds are dying,  
On the verdant shore,  
A maiden sighs.

The waves break near her with powerful  
might,  
And she lingers, in the darkening  
night,  
Her eyes discolored with weeping.

My heart is broken,  
The world is dead,  
And to me a token  
Of love gives me a tear.

Then Hail, O holy, thy child recall,  
Of this world's happiness, I've felt all  
I have lived and loved.

The course of tears  
Doth flow in vain,  
Cries the heart's tears  
Doth flow in vain.

Then say what comfort heals the heart  
After sweet love's vanished art,  
L. H. H. one will not recall it.  
Let the course of tears  
Still flow in vain.

Let complaint never wake  
The sweetest joy for the wounded breast,  
After dear love's vanished rest,  
Is the love of love and weeping.

In the general swash of mock philan-  
thropy there is danger that charity and  
human sympathy will be swept away.  
The literature of the moment is afflicted  
with the disease, and helps to spread the  
infection. The young men and maidens  
shed all the tears they have, and bestow  
their share of sympathy upon woes that  
never were, and upon heroic ideal mar-  
tyrs who never suffered. Sooner is  
taught to be a martyr of condition  
than to be a martyr of fact.

High character and low fortune are rep-  
resented as necessarily co-existent. To  
be rich, and refined, and sensitive, and  
delicate, is to be hard, and heartless,  
and tyrannical. It is a falsehood and  
begs lies. We are told, with sneers, that  
we need not be afraid of any body's be-  
coming too philanthropical. It is perfectly  
true.

We sometimes have fancies, and imag-  
inations, and dreams, in combinations  
that appear to justify strong presump-  
tions of a former existence. They seem  
the twilight of a sun that has set—the  
flutterings of a bird not yet reconciled to  
his new cage—the convulsions of a spirit  
in the crisis of transmutation—the  
yearnings of a soul looking back to the  
races it had run before it fully entered  
upon its new career.

SISTER'S LOVE.—Beautiful is the  
love of a sister: the kiss that bath no  
guile, and no passion; the touch is pur-  
ity and brings peace, satisfaction to  
the heart, and no fever to the pulse.  
Beautiful is the love of a sister; it is  
mildness on our path—it bath light  
no heat; it is of heaven, and yet  
shows its power upon earth.

Half the ill-matured things that are  
said in society, are spoken not so much  
from malice, as from a desire to display  
the quickness of our perception, the  
smartness of our wit, and the sharpness  
of our observation.—Lady Blessington.

It has often been truly remarked that  
in sickness there is no hand like a woman's  
hand—no eye so untiring—no hope so  
 fervent. Woman by a sick man's couch  
is divinity incarnate.

The triumph of woman lies not in the  
admiration of her lover, but in the re-  
spect of her husband, and that can only  
be gained by a constant cultivation of  
those qualities which she knows he most  
values.

A true history of human events would  
show that a far larger proportion of our  
acts are the results of sudden impulses  
and accidents, than of that reason of  
which we so much boast.—Cooper.

To be happy, the passions must be  
cheerful and gay, not gloomy and mel-  
ancholy. A propensity to hope and  
joy, is real riches; one to fear and sor-  
row, real poverty.—Home.

## Scientific Daring.

One dull day in August, just after  
noon, a balloon rose in the air at the  
foot of Cleet Hills, on the western edge  
of the central plain of England. It was  
inflated with the lightest of gases which  
chemical skill could produce, and it rose  
with amazing velocity. A mile up, and  
it entered a stratum of clouds more than  
a thousand feet thick. Emerging from  
this, the sun shone brightly on the air-  
ship, the sky over-head was of the clear-  
est and deepest blue, and below lay an  
immense expanse of cloud, whose  
surface looked as solid as that of the  
earth, now wholly lost to view. Lofty  
mountains and deep, dark ravines ap-  
peared below; the peaks and sides of  
these cloud mountains next the sun glit-  
tered like snow, but casting shadows as  
black as if they were solid rock. Up rose  
the balloon with tremendous velocity.—

Four miles above earth a pigeon was let  
loose; it dropped through the air as if  
it had been stone. The air was too thin  
to enable it to fly. It was as if a ship  
laden to the deck were to pass from the  
heavy waters of the sea into an inland  
unsaline lake; the bark would sink at  
once into the thinner water. Up, up,  
still higher! What a silence profound!  
The heights of the sky were as still as  
the deepest depths of the ocean, where,  
as was found during the search for the  
lost Atlantic cable, the fine mail lies as  
unmired from year to year as the dust  
which imperceptibly gathers on the fur-  
niture of a deserted house. No sound,  
no life—only the bright sunshine falling  
through a sky which it could not warm.

Up—five miles above earth! Higher  
than the inaccessible summit of Chimbo-  
razo or Davigiri. Despite the sunshine  
everything freezes. The air grows too  
thin to support life, even for a few min-  
utes. Two men only are in that adven-  
turous balloon—the one steering the air-  
ship, the other watching the scientific  
instruments, and recording them with a  
rapidity bred of long practice. Sudden-  
ly, as the latter looks at his instruments,  
his sight grows dim; he takes a lens to  
help his sight, and only marks from the  
falling barometer that they are rising  
rapidly. A flask of brandy lies within a  
foot of him; he tries to reach it, but  
his arms refuse to obey his will. He  
tries to call to his comrade, who has  
gone to the ring above; a whisper in that  
deep silence would suffice—but no sound  
escapes from his lips—he is voiceless.

The steersman comes down into the car;  
he finds his comrade in a swoon, and his  
own senses failing him.

He saw at once that life and death  
hung upon a few moments. He seized  
or tried to seize the valve, in order to  
open it and let out some of the gas. His  
hands are purple with intense cold; they  
are paralyzed, and will not respond to  
his will. He seized the valve with his  
teeth; it opened a little—once, twice,  
three times. The balloon began to descend.  
Then the swooning man returned to con-  
sciousness, and saw the steersman  
standing before him. He looked at the  
instruments—they must have been nearly  
eight miles up; but now the barometer  
was rising rapidly—the balloon was de-  
scending. Brandy was used. They had  
been higher above earth than mortal  
man or any living thing had ever been  
before. One minute more of inaction—  
of compulsory inaction—on the part of  
the steersman, whose senses were failing  
him, and the air ship, with its intensely  
raided gas, would have been floating  
unattended, with corpses, in the wide  
reaches of space.—Once a Week.

## Growth of a Good Cause.

The question, Shall the country have  
a Protective or a Revenue Tariff? is not  
one that divides the great political parties  
of the day. We see Republicans who  
are Protectionists, and other Republicans  
who are radical Free Traders.

The free-dividing party runs nearly  
through the center; and though there  
is among the Democrats more unanimity  
in favor of low revenue duties than  
among their opponents, those of the  
organization who are in favor of Protection,  
are neither few in numbers, nor un-  
influential in character. The question  
is, then, an open one, to be discussed in  
all journals, as these edit and control  
them may choose. The Republican who  
presumes to challenge the good faith of  
one who differs with him in this matter,  
carries a rebuke for arrogance and intoler-  
ance, which should be promptly admin-  
istered.

This condition of parties pre-eminently  
favors the progress of enlightened public  
opinion about the legislation which the  
creed of manufacturing classes, operating  
upon the supposed necessities of the na-  
tional exchequer, has forced upon the  
country. In the West, upon which the  
present killing tariff bears with fatal ef-  
fect, this progress of correct ideas is  
rapid; and as the discussion goes on,  
and the facts of Political Economy,  
backed up and enforced by daily experi-  
ence, are brought to the comprehension  
of the people, the old prejudices of a de-  
fective faith are crumbling into dust. The  
advance is so satisfactory that every man  
who knows the condition of the country  
and the causes which have produced it,  
will say that it has not begun a moment  
too soon. As the West was the center  
of that power which saved the Union,  
and swept that oldest form of Protection  
—complete human slavery—out of exist-  
ence as a national institution, so we

hope that here will be rallied that other  
and more peaceful army which shall ac-  
complish a hardly less needed reform—the  
emancipation of all the labor, black  
and white, in the length and breadth of  
the land!

We take this occasion to extend an in-  
vitation to all sound-thinking men, who  
have outgrown the effects of former parti-  
zanship, who are not willing that the  
West should be a tributary of a few iron-  
men, cotton-lords, and salt-boilers in  
the East; and who believe in the neces-  
sary freedom of labor and commerce as  
firmly as in freedom of the individual, to  
join the swelling throng. Their assis-  
tance will hasten the day in which good  
sense and sound legislation, instead of  
the vicious theories and flagrant robber-  
ies which are now oppressing the West,  
shall rule the country. In any event  
the victory is certain. The age is too  
enlightened for the continuance of the  
loose; it now enforces; but the greater  
the unanimity, the sooner the triumph  
will come.—Chicago Post.

Playing upon a Legislator's Virtue.  
About the smartest case of political  
sharp practice that has ever come under  
our notice is found in the manipulation of  
the Hon. E. M. K. Glenn, of Wayne  
county, by the lobbyists in the interest  
of Mr. Fenton, at Albany, a few weeks  
since. Mr. Glenn is a very honest and  
impulsive man, but credulous and cap-  
able of being deceived. The caucus took  
place at half-past 7 in the evening, and  
at half-past five Mr. Glenn waited upon  
Mr. Morgan in person to assure him that  
whatever else might happen, the vote of  
Mr. Glenn was his and his only. But  
no sooner had he left the presence of the  
Senator than he was taken in hand by  
three shrewd friends of Gov. Fenton,  
who, with becoming seriousness, said to  
him: "Mr. Glenn, do you know that these  
soundbells about here have been sell-  
ing your vote to Morgan?" "No!"  
said Glenn, opening all his eyes; "you  
don't tell me!" "Yes, indeed," was the  
answer, "and Morgan's hounds have  
told them five thousand dollars on con-  
dition that your ballot should be cast for  
their candidate."

"Well, well," responded the unsus-  
pecting and excited legislator, "if they  
have sold me, they shall find that I am  
hard to deliver. I'll take care that this  
trick is never tried on me again, I can  
tell you."

The result was that, in his indigna-  
tion, Mr. Glenn went into the caucus and  
ostentatiously cast an open ballot for Mr.  
Fenton, whose friends thus accomplished  
by metaphysical means, what could not  
have been accomplished by any other.

An Old Letter.  
The following is copied from an en-  
graved facsimile letter of Maria Wad-  
ington, among the historical curiosities  
of the Capital. It was written to an in-  
timate friend during her husband's Presi-  
dency, and when New York was the seat  
of Government. Most of the peculiar-  
ities are due to old-fashioned spelling and  
customs:

New York October the 22d, 1790.  
My dear Fanny

I have by Mrs. Sims sent you a watch  
it is one of course that I have no more  
reason to you, that was expected, I hope  
is such a one as will please you—it is of  
the newest fashion, if that has any influ-  
ence on your taste the chain is of Mr.  
Leahs choosing and such as Mrs. Adams  
the vice-presidents lady and those in the  
polite circle wear

Mrs. Sims will give you a better ac-  
count of the fashions than I can—I live  
a very dull life here and know nothing  
about them, among the historical curiosities  
of the Capital. It was written to an in-  
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of the Capital. It was written to an in-  
timate friend during her husband's Presi-  
dency, and when New York was the seat  
of Government. Most of the peculiar-  
ities are due to old-fashioned spelling and  
customs:

My dear Fanny  
I have by Mrs. Sims sent you a watch  
it is one of course that I have no more  
reason to you, that was expected, I hope  
is such a one as will please you—it is of  
the newest fashion, if that has any influ-  
ence on your taste the chain is of Mr.  
Leahs choosing and such as Mrs. Adams  
the vice-presidents lady and those in the  
polite circle wear

Mrs. Sims will give you a better ac-  
count of the fashions than I can—I live  
a very dull life here and know nothing  
about them, among the historical curiosities  
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put on a spur and won, with a good lead  
on the south, which he finished twenty  
yards ahead of Simcoe. On the eighth  
mile both men strained every nerve, and  
crossed the score side by side. The ninth  
mile was won by Simcoe by four yards.  
The race now became very exciting, and  
both men dashed along, loudly cheered  
by the spectators. As the men ap-  
proached the winning post, the spectators  
on one side of the track were shouting  
"Xin," "Xin," while the opposite fac-  
tion cried "Simcoe," "Simcoe." On-  
ward the men dashed over the snow-clad  
earth, Simcoe being about two feet ahead  
of his opponent, and running, as it were,  
for dear life. Both were together, each  
trying to get the lead, when suddenly a  
cry was raised, "It is Simcoe," and as  
the men dashed up the homestead  
Simcoe went to the front; his opponent  
put on a spur but failed to reach him,  
and Simcoe rushed across the score and  
won the race by a few yards, making the  
ten miles in 54:20, to Ninigeshin's 54:23.  
Before the race Simcoe had the call in  
the pools, which were extensively sold,  
at \$100 to \$50.

Spurgeon as a Wine Drinker.  
At a recent meeting of Baptist minis-  
ters in England, to consider the subject  
of total abstinence, Mr. Spurgeon ex-  
pressed himself as follows on the subject:

"I may be allowed for the moment to be  
slightly egotistical, and say what is my  
position here. It may be the posi-  
tion of one or two others. I may illus-  
trate it from my brother's case. Some  
two years ago he was an avowed teetotal-  
er; some nine months ago he was  
consistent in his pledge, but again and  
again, from time to time, he found that  
he was literally failing, and one day, so  
close was he to the verge of the grave,  
that I said: 'Young man, there was  
one man who went to heaven in a chariot  
of fire, but there is no reason that you  
should go in one of water,' and I went  
myself and fetched him a glass of wine,  
which enabled him to finish his day's  
work. He said, 'What more is to be  
done?' I said, 'I will tell you my own  
experience. I tried conscientiously to  
be a teetotaler for nine months myself,  
but I found I was obliged to give it up,  
(at least I thought so) and determined  
to take what I did take in secret. I  
bought some wine and medicine glasses,  
and I think for a year I drank no wine  
but out of a medicine glass, and with a  
looked door. But, of course, it leaked  
out, and I found I was doing more harm  
than by my open drinking. I found  
some had got a habit of secret drinking,  
who confirmed themselves in what I was  
doing; so I put the medicine glass on  
one side, that no one should say I was  
ashamed of doing publicly what I did in  
private."

A Word to Young Men.  
One of the meanest things a young  
man can do, and it is not at all of un-  
common occurrence, is to monopolize the  
time and attention of a young girl for a  
year or more without any definite object,  
and to the exclusion of other gentlemen,  
who, supposing him to have matrimonial  
intentions, absent themselves from her  
society. This selfish "dog-in-the-man-  
ner" way of proceeding should be dis-  
countenanced and forbidden, by all pa-  
rents and guardians. It prevents the  
reception of eligible offers to marriage  
and fastens upon the young lady, when  
the acquaintance is finally dissolved, the  
unpleasant and unmerited appellation of  
"flirt."

Let all your dealings with  
women, young men, be frank, honest and  
noble. That many whose education and  
position in life would warrant our looking  
for better things, are culpably criminal  
on these points, is no excuse for your  
short comings. That woman is often in-  
jured or wronged through her holiest  
feeling, adds but a darker dye to your  
meanness. One rule is always safe:  
Treat every woman you meet as you  
would wish another man to treat your  
innocent confiding sister.

The Quaker and the Bully.—Friend  
arrogantly to thrash him. "Friend," re-  
monstrated the Quaker, knocking aside  
the visitor's fist, "before thou proceed to  
chastise me, wilt thou not take some  
dinner?" The bully being a glutton,  
at once consented, washing down  
the solids with libations of strong ale.  
He rose up then to fulfil his original  
errand. "Friend," said the Quaker,  
"wilt thou not first take some punch?"  
and he supplied abundance of punch.  
The bully now staggering, attempted to  
thrash his entertainer; but quoth the  
Quaker, "wilt thou not take a pipe?"  
This hospitable offer was accepted, and  
the bully, utterly weak, staggered across  
the room to chastise the Quaker. The  
latter, opening the door and pulling him  
toward it, thus addressed him:—"Friend,  
thou camest here not to be pacified;  
I gave thee a meat offering, but thou  
didst not assuage thy rage. I gave  
thee a drink offering, still thou wast be-  
side thyself; I gave thee a burnt offer-



## THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1899.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Fairbault County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

### The North and South Road.

We have learned that there was a railroad meeting at Blue Earth City, on Saturday evening last, to raise money to pay for the survey of a route from Mankato to that point, and that the amount necessary was raised, in connection with a sum already raised at Mankato. A letter from Mr. Wakefield was read, assuring them that a portion of the \$500,000 acres of Internal Improvement Lands held by the State, would be voted to a road from Mankato to the State line.

Of course we say the more the better. If we cannot assure a road quick from the east, let us have it from north or south.

We understand that the towns along the line are expected to vote for this enterprise.

### Minnesota Legislature.

Last Wednesday Senator Freeman introduced a bill for an act to appropriate \$300,000 for the erection and completion of a building for the Second State Normal School at Mankato. On Thursday, Mr. Hunter gave notice of a bill for an act to authorize the Commissioners of Jackson county to issue bonds to bridge the Des Moines river, at Jackson.

The wolf scalp bounty bill was amended in the House so as to fix the bounty at \$3, instead of \$10.

A very valuable mine is now being opened in California. According to the *Alta*, the ore is the richest in any mine in the world. Of course the owners of the property, having this advantage over their English and Sumatra competitors, will hasten to Congress for higher duties on tin, to the end that every tin sauce pan, dipper, horn, cup, match-box or other article of work used in the country will be increased in price by "protecting American Industry." Why not?

We congratulate the citizens of Blue Earth City, that they are to have a new paper published at their village in a few weeks. W. W. Williams, formerly of the Preston Republican, now Engrossing Clerk of the House, has in view the purchasing of the *South West* Establishment. Failing in this, he will put in a new office immediately. We have this from Mr. Williams himself, whom we left at Mankato last Saturday.—*Chatfield Democrat*, 20th.

Williams, you will have to hurry up or Palmer will have the room engaged.

Weston has again commenced his long talk of walk from Bangor, Me., to St. Paul, Minn., and thence to New York City. He left Bangor on the 19th ult., at 4 o'clock p. m. He has invited his newspaper friends to dine with him at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, on the 29th of April next, and says he is too much of a gentleman to disappoint them.

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President, who is now residing in Frankfurt, Germany, has lately petitioned the American Congress to grant her a yearly pension; but Congress has very wisely rejected the petition, as she now has enough to keep her in a good state of preservation. Her "old clo" are not all gone.

**FRUIT GROWERS OF MINNESOTA.** It is the wish of the Minnesota Horticultural Society to incorporate in the published minutes of their late annual meeting, a brief history and description of our new and most valuable seedling crab and standard apples. Any person having such seedlings will confer a favor on the public by sending the desired information to the Secretary of the Society, by or before the 20th day of February, 1899. Address A. W. Latham, Secretary, Minneapolis, Minn.

The editors of Terre Haute and Lafayette, Indiana, indulge themselves in occasional plagiarisms like the following: build a rink is this: The ladies of that city have such big feet that no more than four or five could skate in a rink at one time; therefore the concern would not pay.—*Terre Haute Journal*.

It is a number eleven lie. The Lafayette ladies are celebrated for their pretty feet. All's well you know, that ends well, and the Terre Haute editor, afflicted with the daily exhibition of agricultural hoofs, is dying of ennu. Goodwin, of our city, once made a pair of twenty-eight for a Terre Haute belle. He built them in a back yard on a sort of marine railway, and launched them. If ever an old woman lived in a shoe, it was down at Terre Haute.—*Lafayette Courier*.

The International hotel at St. Paul is to be enlarged by an addition of 90 feet on Seventh St., and to extend the whole hotel to Eighth St., the entire structure to be five stories high.

Governor Marshall issued a requisition on the 25th ult. for the arrest of D. M. Pitts, late Railroad and Express Agent at Ruskford, who is a defaulter in a large amount.—*Winona Republican*.

Brigham Young's son Joe, smokes good cigars, drinks good liquor, gets drunk, plays poker, whips his wives, and preaches the Gospel.

One thousand prostitutes are at the Saint Lazaire prison, near Paris. A novel plan for making useful and good members of society of them has lately been tried with considerable success. It is as follows: A benevolent society of French ladies, with considerable means at its disposal, ascertains the dates at which unmarriageable prisoners at Mazas will be discharged; they ask them if they would be willing to marry one of the St. Lazaire prisoners, whose term expires at the same time, if a dowry of three hundred francs were given to the latter. This sum is amply sufficient for a young couple to commence housekeeping in France, and many prisoners are only too glad to avail themselves of the offer. If the wives relapse into their former mode of life, they are at once placed under the surveillance of the police, and may be imprisoned at any moment. The plan is said to work remarkably well. No complaints whatever have been made about the conduct of the thirty-five couples whose unions were brought about in this manner.

HARLOW and HOWE for the 16th inst. will have added in it, an engraving of the Village Pet, printed on tinted paper. It is a recent German picture not before copied here, and therefore new. The imported engraving costs at retail \$6. The same number will contain a large valentine picture by Nast. Ten cents sent to Pettengill, Bates & Co., 57 Park Row, New York, will secure to you the paper.

Brigham Young has telegraph wires leading to his office, and connecting with every house in Utah. The line is 3600 miles long in all. Every settlement of half a dozen houses has a telegraph office with female saint operators, in charge of a bishop of the Mormon Church who reports all that takes place to Young. From his private office in Salt Lake City, like the watchman in the fire telegraph, the Mormon chief may give an order or ring an alarm from Idaho to New Mexico.

Mexico is trying a prohibitory law.

Ten ducks grew out of the late mashed ball at Paris.

The salt mines of Austria are worked by a million miners.

Calcutta has exported \$25,000,000 worth of opium in a year.

The Great Western Railway of England cost nearly \$250,000 a mile.

The Grecian bend has reached California, but there it is called the Pacific slope.

It is estimated that not one eighth of the people of the United States attend public worship on Sunday.

John H. Surratt, having escaped the fate of his companions in crime, proposes to write a book to prove himself a martyr.

A plucky Green eunuch girl, getting jilted, instead of taking arsenic, took a stout stick and lashed the fellow hand-somely.

A Berkshire girl walked fourteen miles through the snow the other day to marry a young man who was "forbidden the house."

"Shingle weddings" have been started in some of the Eastern States, to be given by newly married couples if they have lived together happily for a year.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt in San Francisco last Friday and Saturday. Shocks have also been felt recently at Honolulu, and Manila, Los Angeles and Mexico.

A negro girl, aged eleven years, eight months and eighteen days, living near Pulaski, Tennessee, a short time since gave birth to a female child. The mother and child are both living and in perfect health.

A man was recently executed at Rome, N. Y., who was purposely stupefied with chloroform just before the drop fell.

The result appears to have been highly satisfactory, as the body hung for twenty minutes, without the slightest movement of a muscle being discernible during the whole time.

### AGENTS WANTED

For the People's Life and Epistles of Congregational and Holiness's Life of Epistles.

### ST. PAUL.

With an Element and Able Proprietary Director, Rev. J. H. LEONARD, D. D., President of the University of Wisconsin, and a number of other distinguished clergymen, is a valuable and reliable work, which is now being published by the publishers of the *People's Life and Epistles*. It is a number eleven lie. The Lafayette ladies are celebrated for their pretty feet. All's well you know, that ends well, and the Terre Haute editor, afflicted with the daily exhibition of agricultural hoofs, is dying of ennu. Goodwin, of our city, once made a pair of twenty-eight for a Terre Haute belle. He built them in a back yard on a sort of marine railway, and launched them. If ever an old woman lived in a shoe, it was down at Terre Haute.—*Lafayette Courier*.

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## MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by James S. Perry to Frederick F. Harlow, dated on the 25th day of September, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the county of Fairbault and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of September, 1888, in Book "J" of mortgages on page 7; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Forty Dollars and interest at 12 per cent, per annum from the 28th day of September aforesaid, till paid.

And, whereas, there is claimed to be due and actually due upon the said mortgage the sum of Forty-one Dollars and sixty cents at the date of this notice, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been had to recover the same or any part thereof; and, whereas, by stipulation contained in said mortgage, the said Perry agreed to pay out of the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged premises the sum of twenty dollars as solicitor's fees in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and in accordance with the statute in such case, made and provided, the real estate and premises conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: Lot No. eight (8) in block No. forty-two (42) in the town of Winnebago City, Fairbault county, Minnesota, as conveyed by said Harlow to said Perry, together with said sum of twenty dollars aforesaid, besides the cost of this notice, shall be sold at public auction at the first day of the month of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house in said city, known as the house of Andrew C. Dunn, together with said sum of twenty dollars aforesaid, besides the cost of this notice, shall be sold at public auction at the first day of the month of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house in said city, known as the house of Andrew C. 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**DEFECTIVE PAGE**



# THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1899.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Faribault County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

**The Legislative Visit.**  
The Wisconsin programme for the entertainment of the members of the Minnesota Legislature, is as follows:

Governor Fairchild, Senator Fisher and Assemblyman Barron are a committee to meet them at Prairie du Chien. Each member of the Minnesota Legislature, State officers and their ladies will be presented with tickets assigning them hotel and rooms.

On arrival at Madison they will be welcomed by the firing of cannon and music from the various bands of the city. Speeches will be made by Governor Fairchild, Senator Ed. Briggs and Assemblyman Barron.

After a rest they will be escorted to the various State institutions, including the Lunatic Asylum, State University and State Historical Society.

On Wednesday evening at six o'clock the two Legislatures, State officers thereof, and certain invited guests and ladies, will sit down to a banquet in the rotunda of the State Capitol, for which tickets will be issued, not transferable.

At the close of the supper a dance will take place in the Assembly Hall, under the management of a committee of ten, seven upon the part of the Legislature and three upon the part of the citizens.

On Thursday morning the two bodies will proceed to Milwaukee in pursuance of an invitation received from the Mayor, Common Council and Board of Trade. From thence the Minnesota Legislature will probably proceed home via La Crosse.

The elegant Directors' Car of the St. Paul Railway has been placed at the service of the committee of arrangements.

The Senate passed a bill appropriating a sufficient sum to defray all expenses.

For the banquet Wednesday evening the rotunda will be magnificently decorated with flags and festoons of flowers. With great good sense the committee of arrangements have determined to allow no liquors of any description.

## Subjects for Consideration.

1st.—From Hewitt's new pamphlet on "Minnesota," under the head of "Projected Railroads," we read that it is proposed to run a road from Lanesboro, Fillmore county, via Chatfield to Rochester, Zumbrota, and Cannon Falls to St. Paul, passing through the counties of Olmsted, Wabasha, Goodhue and Dakota.

2d.—Clark W. Thompson has telegraphed from New York that Freeborn county must subscribe more than \$62,500 to secure the construction of the Southern Minnesota Railroad to the eastern boundary of that county, which the Standard thinks will not be done. Except in three towns, Albert Lea, Pickeral Lake, and Alden, the subscription failed.

## Counting the Presidential Vote.

The Presidential vote will be counted at 1 o'clock to-day, in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, in the presence of the Senate, the President of the Senate in the Chair. The Senate select one teller, and the House two. Presiding officer (Mr. Wade) opens the envelopes and reads the vote, and the tellers record it. Objection can be made by any member of either House to the counting of the vote of any State, and in that case the Senate will retire to its own chamber and each House will vote separately upon the question of the reception of the vote of States and without debate. This is the provision of the joint rule of the two Houses on this subject. The proceeding, though interesting because of its infrequent occurrence, is not calculated to be of a very entertaining character. The certificate of the result, made by the presiding officer, follows immediately.—Pioneer.

## Concerning the failure of Baldwin & Kittredge of Waseca, the News says:

"We are credibly informed that their liabilities are about thirty thousand dollars, and that their firm assets—putting in their real estate at nominal prices—are something over thirty-two thousand dollars; while their private property amounts to several thousand dollars more. If this information is correct, a proper management of the assets, by the creditors through their assignee, will eventually secure to each full payment. The creditors therefore ought to be particularly careful in the selection of their assignee.

We are authorized to state that those persons who have stored wheat with H. D. Baldwin will be paid the market price for the same.

## Andy Johnson's Trumpet.

In compliance of some of the solicitations of the friends of Mrs. Surratt, the President ordered the remains to be disinterred and delivered to her relatives. Her body was buried in the same enclosure with Payne, Aracrot and Harold, near the place of internment of Booth's remains. The understanding is, that there will be no demonstrations whatever when the funeral services take place. They will be privately conducted.

A New York newspaper has a carrier who is worth \$100,000, and who is worth \$100,000.

# Minnesota Legislature.

Both branches of the Legislature voted to accept the invitation of the Wisconsin Legislature to visit Madison, and yesterday morning was designated as the time for starting.

In the House, on the 2d inst., after the usual opening ceremonies, Mr. Tibbets presented a petition from a large number of citizens asking that in any change that may be made in the constitution there may be no distinction between men and women.

Mr. Lathrop moved to refer to special committee, which was lost.

Mr. McDonald moved to lay it on the table. Lost.

Mr. Meigher moved to refer it to a committee of five. Lost.

Mr. Baxter moved to send it to the committee on commerce. Some merriment and question not put.

Mr. Aaker moved to send it to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. McDonald moved to amend by inserting the committee or charitable institutions. Laughter.

Mr. Easton thought this was not treating the petition with dignity. The petition was respectful and should be treated in a proper manner.

The question on the amendment of Mr. McDonald was put and lost.

The question on the motion of Mr. Aaker being put, was carried, and so the petition was sent to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Rhodes introduced a bill in the House, providing for the equal distribution of the 500,000 acres of land from the General Government, among the different counties of the State.

In the House, Mr. Hunter presented a petition in behalf of the homestead settlers, for the enacting of a law similar in provisions to the bill passed the Senate during the last session, known as Wabash's bill. Read and referred.

The manufacture of the telegraphic cable which it is proposed to submerge between France and America next summer, proceeds with satisfactory rapidity.

The cable is to start from the French coast at or near Brest, and to be laid across the Atlantic to the French island of St. Pierre, off the American continent, a distance of 2,325 miles. Communication with the main land will be affected by means of an additional line, which will be laid from the island to probably some point in the State of New York. This will represent a further distance of about 722 miles, so that the whole length of two sections of the system will be about 3,047 nautical miles.

In the fire at the International Hotel, at St. Paul, the House bill relating to the establishment of a system of sewerage for the city of St. Paul, and all the bills in the hands of the committee on Federal Relations, and the committee on Town and Counties, were consumed.

Also the following:

A bill allowing the Southern Minnesota Railroad to build a branch road via Lanesboro, Rochester, &c.

Bill amending the general laws, introduced by Mr. Folsom.

Bill authorizing the appointment of railroad commissioners, introduced by Mr. W. Smith.

The International Hotel in St. Paul, was entirely destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock A. M., last Wednesday. Four wooden buildings on the opposite side of Jackson street were also consumed. No lives were lost, though over 200 persons were in the Hotel, and most of them asleep, at the time of the alarm. Loss, \$200,000. Insurance on Hotel, \$45,500. Many of the guests escaped in their night clothes, the Hook and Ladder company rescuing several from the windows.

Two men committed a bold robbery at 7 o'clock last Monday evening, on Benedict's jewelry store, 691 Broadway, New York. One smashed a plate glass window, while the other seized a tray of diamond rings valued at \$10,000. The rings were scattered. Robbers escaped with \$1,000 worth.

The firm of Benedict Brothers is one of the most popular in the city, and their country trade is rapidly increasing. Their watches are in heavy demand.

The President has pardoned Dr. Mudd, the assassination conspirator now at the Dry Tortugas, and it is thought he will also pardon Arnold and Spangler.—Telegram.

When the resolution to visit Wisconsin was under consideration in the Senate, 14 Senators voted to accept the free ride and entertainment, and 7 opposed the resolution, as establishing a bad precedent. We are happy to say that Senator Harris, the "printer's friend," did not oppose the measure.

The Rebel Vice President, Stevens, declines the Professorship of the University of Georgia, on account of ill health.

A large meeting was held in London last Friday night, in favor of amnesty to all Fenian prisoners, including those in Canada.

The January statement shows the total public debt, less cash in the Treasury, to be \$2,550,205,658.

Female suffrage in Missouri, has been defeated in the Legislature, by 57 to 43; but a bill will be introduced in the House this week, to submit the question to the people, and night sessions, commencing to-night, will be held to discuss the subject.

# MICHIGAN OUTRAN

AND  
Lake Shore Railway,  
VIA

TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

The Only Line Running THROUGH TRAINS between

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO

WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAGGAGE.

Making this the most Comfortable, Expeditious and Only Direct Route to

Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo,

AND ALL POINTS IN

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

All the principal Railways of the Northwest and Southwest connect at Chicago with the Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 9:00 p. m.

Elegant Drawing Room Coaches

On Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at 8:00 A. M.

Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily

On the 4:30 P. M. New York Express

Through Train For Buffalo.

Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Canada, and those for Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New England should purchase tickets via Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at all principal Railway Ticket Offices, and at the Company's Office.

No. 36 Clark Street, Chicago.

F. E. MORSE,

Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

S. L. Line, Chicago.

NEW FALL GOODS!

C. McCABE

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Crockery and

GLASSWARE,

Prints, DeLaines, Bleached and

Unbleached Cotton,

DRESS GOODS, GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Cloths,

GRAIN SACKS, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Kerosene and Machine Oil, Wheat, Oats, Flour, &c.

Crockery: Cans and Sausages, Plates, Meat Dishes, Ewers and Basins,

Glass Lamps and Chimneys, Comet Saw Dampers and Chimneys,

Lanterns, Tumblers, Goblets,

LOOKING GLASSES, &c.,

GLASS LAMPS and SHIRTS made to order and repairing neatly done.

2001

PROPOSERS OF

MERRY'S MUSEUM for 1899.

The Merry old Partners of the Merry Young Ladies' Magazine.

Louisa M. Alcott and "Annie Sue," Editors.

"Merry's Museum" is the oldest Magazine for young people published in the United States.

It is read today by hundreds upon hundreds of our boys and girls whose fathers and mothers read it with equally eager interest thirty years ago.

Like old wine, like old friends, like old books, "Merry's Museum" has improved by age; at no time of its long life was it ever less popular, or brighter, or worthier of support, as it is at the present time. This is not our own opinion only, but the verdict of long editorial experience, passed into the hands of the existing publisher and editors, no expense and no work have been spared to render it more popular and attractive.

No parent need fear to have his children read it; for "Merry's Museum" is as pure as truth, and as full of life and interest as the "Seasons," as has hitherto written.

"No line, which, dying, he would wish to blot," the character of the magazine, in this respect, will not be changed.

But, on the other hand, it will not sustain its reputation by "ultraism," which is sometimes too often the twin-sister of respectability.

It will continue regularly the puzzles and other features that have made it so popular in the past; and will publish a new series of original and selected dialogues and dialogues, exclusively prepared for it.

Parents and friends of young people can make no more acceptable present than a year's subscription to "Merry's Museum," which will cause the boys and girls to think with pleasure of their benefactors as surely as every month's money sent to them, and some, on our part, will be spared to make the most attractive gift that the young folks can receive.

Terms \$1.50 per Year.

HORACE B. FULLER, Publisher,

111 Broadway Street, Boston.

Send four volumes of the "Museum" for 1899, containing over five hundred pages, beautifully illustrated, and containing many of the best of the past, on receipt of the price, \$2.25.

CHARLES SCHULDKNECHT & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

CIGARS, TOBACCOS,

PIPES, SNUFFS, &c.

Minneapolis, - - - Minnesota

2536

HORSE FARRIER.

Charges reasonable, and No cure no pay.

The subscriber holds himself in readiness to make a radical cure of Ring-bone and Spavin for two dollars, including medicine.

May be found at his house in Prescott, near the residence of Samuel Lent, Esq.

A. D. Lathrop

Prescott, Jan. 20th 1899.

BAROTT HOUSE,

Corner of Second and Cherry Sts.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

L. G. BAROTT, Proprietor.

THE above house, just completed and furnished with new and comfortable accommodations, unsurpassed by any public house in the county, and terms reasonable. Barrott will also furnish comfortable homes, plenty of good food, and the best of care for their horses.

2574

A L. Kind of JOB work done to order at the HOMESTEAD office.

# WAGON & BLACKSMITH

S H O P!

Good Material Constantly on Hand.

Wagons and Carriages Made to Order.

Blacksmithing, Shoeing, repairing, &c., done on Short Notice.

The undersigned still occupy the shop near the Rietan Mill, and would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture both

ROD & MOLD-BOARD

Breaking Plows.

Having secured the services of FIRST CLASS workmen, we are able to offer the best quality of work, both Manufacturing and Repairing, Jobbing, Horse & Ox Shoeing, &c. in the best manner. Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

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WHEELER & RICE.

ALVIN ENGBERRECHT,

Shelbyville, - - - Minnesota,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

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DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Always on hand a FULL STOCK of goods, which will be sold at the lowest MARKET PRICES.

The highest price will be paid for Furs, Wheat, Barley, Oats and Corn, in trade and for cash.

2693

CHUBB & HOWELL,

FAIRMONT, - MINNESOTA,

Dealers in

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BOOKS,

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TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

Patent Medicines,

PAINTS

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Lamps, &c., &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

THE BEST LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

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LATEST IMPROVED

Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, Price \$18.

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TWO \$10 MAPS FOR \$1.

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LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLE.

Horses to let at all hours, day or night.

Horses to sell or exchange.

Cash paid for Oats, Corn and Hay.

Hay, oats, corn and stabling at reasonable rates.

Office in Winnebago City Hotel, and Stable in the rear.

KINCAID BROS.

Winnebago City, Jan. 18th, 1899. 2731

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending this is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

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Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand

WAREHOUSES CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND

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MUTUAL

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Assets, \$4,000,000

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WARNING: REMOVED ALL TOBACCO FROM THE... Dr. JNO. V. BURTON'S TOBACCO ANTIDOTE...

WE ARE COMING.

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60 Cents, 40 yds. SHEETING, SEWING... FREE OF COST...

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CONTAINING A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL THE NEWSPAPERS... NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY...

AGENTS WANTED FOR.

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At Richardson's store in Winnebago City, you will find... RICHARDSON...

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Crackers and Cheese, Salt Pork. Flour & Feed...

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TOBACCO SEED, GARDEN SEEDS, STOVE POLISH... TOBACCO PIPES...

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THE GREAT NATIONAL Rural, Literary and Family Weekly. VOL. XX FOR 1869... MOORE'S LURAL NEW-YORKER...

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It is retailed at a price within the reach of all. The American Shuttle Sewing Machine...

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the Machine, in case of accident. Warranted for Five Years!

DOY'S WASHING MACHINE.

Improved with Doy's Patent Double Cylinder. DOY'S WASHING MACHINE...

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THIS composition, discovered twenty years ago, by the French, and by constant experiment... GENUINE OREIDE WATCHES...

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THIS paper has been recently enlarged to mammoth proportions. THE CHURCH UNION...

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BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON are now for sale at Peirce's Market in Winnebago City... Meat Market!!

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WHEREAS, default having been made in the condition of a certain Indenture of Mortgage... MORTGAGE SALE...

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PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS  
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, FAIRBANKS CO., MINN.  
By E. A. NOTCHKISS,  
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in advance, the price will be two dollars.  
Notices inserted in the reading columns will be charged fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent insertion.  
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted one week for one dollar. One column one year, seventy dollars, and all others in proportion.

Andrew C. Dunn,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 174tf

Dr. J. P. Humes,  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Office at his residence on Cleveland street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City, Minn.

J. H. SPROUT,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
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A. S. MEAD, Proprietor.  
Billiard tables connected with the house, and there is good stabling on the premises.  
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BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.  
H. P. CONSTANS, Proprietor.  
This popular Hotel is entirely new, and furnished in excellent style.  
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H. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.  
Excellent accommodations, and charges moderate.  
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MANKATO HOUSE  
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.  
HAVING refurnished throughout the above well known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate. 209

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,  
Dealers in  
BOOKS & STATIONERY,  
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,  
MANKATO, MINN.  
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,  
Attorney & Counselor at Law,  
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Particular attention paid to the Collection of Debts and Payment of Taxes.  
ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 20, 1863.  
225tf

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.  
C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.  
A good livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for transient guests. 212tf

Wonderful Invention!  
G. M. HENSON, Winnebago City, Minn.  
AGENT FOR PATENTED COUNTRY  
For The American Button-Hole, Over-Stitching and Sewing Machine. The first and only Button-Hole Making and Sewing Machine combined, in the world. It does more work than any other machine ever invented. 207tf

O. W. CARLSON,  
Dealer in Cigars and Tobaccos  
Mankato, Minnesota.

The best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, &c., are always to be found at my store open daily. 225tf

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-DENTIST-  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
Full Set of Teeth, for 30 days, for 15 Dollars.  
Special attention given to all kinds of Dental work, and all work warranted to the satisfaction.  
Laundry also given for the extraction of teeth.  
ROOMS OVER THE CLIFTON HOUSE. 225tf

CLIFTON HOUSE,  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,  
PROPRIETORS.

General Office for all points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive drivers. 197f

P. K. WISER,  
Practical Watch-Maker,  
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

BAROTT HOUSE,  
Corner of Second and Cherry Sts.,  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
L. G. BAROTT, Proprietor.

THE above house, just completed and furnished new throughout, is opened to the public. Accommodations unsurpassed by any public house in the county, and terms reasonable. Farmers will always find a comfortable barn, plenty of good feed, and the best of care for their horses. 227tf

R. WAITE,  
JEWELER,  
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.  
Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, &c. Repairing done with dispatch and warranted. 228tf

D. WEHRLE,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
HAS received his complete stock of American and imported Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Repairing warranted and reasonable.  
FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CLIFTON HOUSE,  
Mankato, Minnesota.  
225tf

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,  
Wholesale and retail dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, &c.  
Front Street,  
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

# Free Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 17.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 277.

## Schitzler's Philosophy.

BY HANS BRITANNIS.

Herr Schitzler is a philosopher, Von de newest kind; Invent almost a wheel in front, And he'll be none behind. Von vice he's in de middle, dough, And it's not a sure ash eck, For he's chattered on de axel tree Mit der wheel between his teck.

Und ven he want to start it off He paddled mit his veck, Und soon he went to go so fast But every thing he put, He ran her out on broader street, He skidded like der vial, He'd how he lured de vincy traps, And let dem all behind!

De rollers mit de trotting rage Pooled up to see him pass, De Duetters all exclaimed: "What a race!" "Patience!" "Win he can!" Boat yaster still der Schitzler dived On—mit a ghastly snarl; He fink't he'd de der by things! Not once in half a mile.

Oh, rot ish! dis early pils? Oh, rot ish! man's essence? Oh, rot ish! various kinds of digst? Und rot ish! habbiness!

Ve find a punk note in de shireed, Next day der punk ish took; Ve fela, and knocks our outside in, Ven te ten strike make.

So vas it mit der Schitzler On his philosophy, His veck both clipped outward shoost On at his extra shuped. He told upon der wheel, of course He shed like blitzen fast, Und Schitzler he vock ish itz in vact For id shilled him good in vact.

Und as far his philosophy, Id cut so shikered, men say, It pashed on vact till vact Gunt tunderbirds any. Boot wureish now der Schitzler's soul? Where des his shikrid pile?

In Himmel too the cooless pils, It takes a milder ride. "It's enough de way that I ride." The twilight falls, the night is near, I fold my work away And kneed to one who binds de vact The story of de day.

The old, old story, you I kneed To let it atchly cold, And aces grow lighter as I feel That Jesus knows them all.

Yes, all! The morning, and the night, The joy, the grief, the love, The roughened path, the sunbeam bright, The holly torn and true.

Then knowes all—I lean my head; My weary eyelids close; Content and glad as life to tread This path, since Jesus knows!

And He has loved me! All my heart With an'noying love is stirred, And every anguish pain and sinners Finds healing in the word.

So here I lay me down to rest, A heavenly slumber fall, And lean, and find, on His breast Who knows and prides all.

Observance of the Sabbath.  
It used to be said that a brick kiln "must" be kept burning during the Sabbath; it is now known to be a fallacy. Even now it is a received opinion that blast furnaces will bring ruin if not kept in continual operation. Eighteen years ago a proprietor determined to keep the Sabbath holy, with the result, as his book testified that he had made more in seven days than he did before in seven months. He made more iron in a given time, in proportion to the hands and the number and size of the furnaces, than any establishment in England which was kept in operation during the Sabbath.

A LADY'S SENSE.—The authors of "Loving and Being Loved," compares a man to a silk umbrella in these quaint terms: "A man is like a strong silk umbrella—trustworthy, and a shelter when the storms of life pour down upon us. A mere walking-stick when the sun shines—a friend to misfortune."

Perpetual sunshine suits not the state of the natural world; perpetual success is by no means favorable either to human happiness or virtue. Hunger is necessary to give a relish to food; the gloom of winter is the happiest recommendation of the cheerfulness and bloom of spring.

If we create imaginary wants, why do we not create imaginary satisfactions? It was the happier frenzy of the two to be like the mad Athenian, who thought all the ships that came into the harbor to be his own, than to be still tormenting ourselves with insatiable desires.

Nature is a great believer in compensation. Those to whom she sends wealth she saddles with lawsuits and dyspepsia. The poor never indulge in woodcock, but have a style of appetite that converts a mackerel into a salmon, and that is quite as well.

Home can never be transferred, never repeated in the experience of an individual. The place consecrated on parental love by the innocence and sports of childhood is the only home of the human heart.

The sweetest bedfellow is—conscience, conscience. Ha! it is a charming thing to feel her at our heart—to hear her evening song and morning song—Jerold.

"Without female society," it has been justly said, "the beginning of men's lives would be hellish—the middle without joy or pleasure—the end without comfort."

The road ambition travels is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too rugged for honesty, and too dark for science.

## A Life Sketch.

BY MAYKATO.

The little city of M— was one of those busy marts of western enterprise that seem to have been placed by the hand of some magic power, almost beyond the evidences of civilization, and nestled in the beautiful valley of the St. Peter river. Its inhabitants were composed of that peculiar class, who, dissatisfied with life in the long settled Eastern States, came west to seek a change of scene, and better their broken fortunes.

Among the number that had left nativity and the friends of youth behind them, was my hero, Harry Prescott, not yet out of his teens, and the sole support of a widowed mother and one sister. Tall, vigorous, and manly, he was as fine a specimen of grace and health, as the fresh mountain air, and healthful exercise of a New England life could produce.

At the time my story opens, he was a clerk in the fancy dry goods store of Messrs. Flint, Stone & Co., which establishment was considerable enough to pay him a very small salary for a great deal of work. This income was barely sufficient to pay the expenses of the family, and they found it utterly impossible to lay anything by, for "fickle fortune's" darkest side.

"Harry," said Mrs. Prescott one afternoon, as he was about to start for the store after eating his dinner, "Will Jones brought you a note this morning; I had almost forgotten it," and she handed him a letter.

Harry broke the seal hurriedly, and as he read his face became clouded. "They think Zack Enley is going to die, mother, and he asks to see me. I am afraid that if I go without permission, I shall lose my place, for you know how strict they are, and I do not think that Mr. Flint will consent, for I was out only last week."

"Well, my son, if your duty calls you to the store, go there. Your presence could not help poor Zack, and if you should lose your place at Flint, Stone & Co., you could not get another one in M—."

"But think of poor Zack, mother. I am the only friend he has here, and he and I are like brothers. I shall ask Mr. Flint; perhaps he will let me go," and Harry started swiftly down the street.

Mr. Flint was the head and life of the very respectable firm of Flint, Stone & Co. The gentlemen to whom he did the honor of allowing their names to appear in connection with his ever the front door, were, so far as being of any practical use, necessities.

Their existence was altogether immaterial to the success of the house. Mr. Flint transacted the business. Mr. Flint ordered the goods, settled the bills, drew the drafts, hired the clerks, and kicked the same out of doors, whenever such a course became necessary.

Mr. Flint was honest, and furthermore, Mr. Flint was strictly forward. He never cheated a fellow being in all the course of his life, and he never repudiated his word. He invariably did by his clerks as he agreed to do, and in return he expected of them all that they could do; which was nothing more than just and proper. He had certain strict rules, which his young gentlemen were expected to keep inviolate; the first infringement being punished by a prompt discharge, and to be discharged by Flint, Stone & Co. was equivalent to banishment from all social and business circles; while a recommendation from them was all powerful.

Mr. Flint was seated in the little office at the rear of the saleroom—a position he invariably occupied when in the store. He was slightly perplexed. For the first time within the range of his memory, business was crowding them.

Orders came in faster than they could be filled, and the clerks were rushing hither and thither, making vain attempts to do more in thirty minutes, than they could do in an hour.

At this particular time, Harry hurriedly entered the store, and instead of taking his place behind the counter, he committed an act that was without precedent in the annals of the house—he actually entered the forbidden precincts of the private office.

Mr. Flint glanced upwardly. "Well, sir, what do you want?" "If you please, sir, I should like to leave the store this evening."

Mr. Flint was astonished. That one of his clerks should ask for a leave of absence at such a busy time, was beyond his comprehension.

"You were out last week, I believe, Mr. Prescott."

"Yes, sir, but—"

"Very well, you can't go," and Mr. Flint motioned for him to retire.

Almost to the terror of his fellow clerks, who certainly expected to see an explosion of the vials of wrath Mr. Flint was supposed to carry, Harry did not go, but calmly replied to the angust merchant.

"Sir, I am aware of the nature of business, but a near and dear friend lies at the point of death, and desires to see me," and Harry's eyes became suffused with tears.

Mr. Flint was not naturally hard-hearted. Away down in one corner of his heart, beneath all the rubbish that

time, and a hard fight against this cruel, selfish world had piled upon it, there was a tender spot; and to the unbounded astonishment of the observant clerks, who had arrived at the conclusion that Harry Prescott's continuance in the employ of that firm was of limited duration. Mr. Flint replied:

"Well, sir, you may go."

The young gentlemen were indignant. Hadn't their friends been sick time and again? and hadn't they asked to be allowed to visit them, and been refused? In their minds something was wrong, and that something mystified them. They could not understand it.

Probably Mr. Flint could not understand it either. Perhaps he did not care to; for when evening came, he drew on his gloves and coat slowly and deliberately, and betook himself homeward, as he had done for ten years ago.

The way led by the house in which resided the widow Prescott, a fact well known to Mr. Flint, and he had often contrasted the cheerful home look of the little cottage, with his cold, lonely bachelor apartments, and as often had he wondered why his life had been so unprofitable and dreary.

"Now there's where that Prescott lives. Hadn't ought to have let him go, I know. Broke one of my rules, too. How the rest of 'em did stare. Confound it, some body's always getting sick when they hadn't ought to," and he continued muttering aloud until opposite the house.

"Hallo! Hallo! what the d—dickens does this mean?" And the old gentleman stopped out of sheer astonishment. Bright lights were flashing from every window; the sound of music and dancing could be heard, and everything betokened that the Prescott family were indulging in a festive occasion.

A light broke upon the beclouded mind of Mr. Flint. "The—the d—dickens! Sick friend, eh? Oh, the deceitful villain!" and he rushed frantically on, with a determined purpose in his mind.

"Mr. Prescott is wanted," shouted the little errand boy, to the group of clerks as they stood behind the counter, the next morning.

Surprised, but expecting that he was to receive the long promised increase of salary, Harry proceeded to the desk.

"Mr. Prescott, there is the balance due you," and Mr. Flint handed him a number of bank bills, "and there is your hat and cloak."

"Mr. Flint, what—"

"Not a word, sir," sharply replied the merchant, "but go."

With a fainting heart, Harry went homeward. How suddenly dark it had grown, that morning which had seemed so bright and pleasant an hour before. Even the passers-by seemed cold and distant.

As he entered his little home, his mother, with the unfading eye of maternal instinct, saw that something had gone wrong with her boy.

"Harry, what is the matter?" "I have lost my situation."

That was all; but the mother knew what the loss implied. She knew that it meant want, and suffering; for who would employ one of Flint, Stone & Co's discharged clerks? She knew the blow to the feelings of her beloved son, and she thought of all this, her heart sunk within her. But she must comfort her boy.

"Never mind, Harry; all is for the best. Tell me how it happened."

"I don't know. Mr. Flint told me to go, and would listen to no explanation."

"Did you ask permission to visit Zack, last night?"

"Yes, mother, I did. And Mr. Flint seemed unusually kind, then."

"Well, my boy, God will take care of the widow, and provide for the fatherless, and kneeling down beside his chair, she prayed that all might be well. Six months passed away, and things went on apparently as usual at Flint, Stone & Co's. The clerks were as spruce and active as ever, customers came and went as of old, and none seemed to miss the absence of the discharged clerk. His vacancy had not been filled, and Mr. Flint had turned away numberless eligible young gentlemen, why, he could not have told.

One afternoon a gentleman called upon him, and after transacting his business remarked:

"Have you heard about young Prescott?"

"No, and we do not care to."

"What was the reason that you discharged him?"

Mr. Flint turned and eyed the questioner fiercely. "We are not in the habit of making public our private business."

"You will pardon me for pressing the question, Mr. Flint, but I have strong reasons for so doing."

"Well, sir, because he told me a direct falsehood, in order to get permission to leave the store."

And Mr. Flint grew indignant as he thought of his treacherous conscience on that occasion.

"Mr. Flint, I am the innocent cause of a great deal of misery. I know that on that night, Harry Prescott did visit a sick friend, and that he knew nothing of the party until the next day."

"Indeed," and Mr. Flint began to think that perhaps he had acted rather hastily.

"Yes, sir, and may God forgive me for the work of that evening."

Mr. Flint was now eager to reassure the gentleman, and to satisfy his conscience.

"There is no harm done; I will at once recall the lad, and pay him a double salary; things haven't worked just right since he left."

"Mr. Flint, that is impossible."

"Why sir?"

"Because Harry Prescott is dead."

With a groan, the merchant sunk into a chair. The gentleman continued:

"That party was one of those miserable insults to privacy and politeness, called 'surprise parties.' You gave Prescott no chance to defend himself, and discharged him without a moment's notice. He was unable to procure another situation, though he tried everywhere, and the family consequently suffered for necessities. Over exertion laid Harry prostrate upon his bed, from which he never rose. I accidentally discovered the facts this morning, and I have learned my life lesson, in regard to 'surprise parties,' so saying, the gentleman took his leave.

That evening, as the heart-broken mother and daughter were seated in their desolate, lonely room, the door opened, and a packet was handed them. They opened it and found that it contained a bank check for \$10,000.

Reader, my story is finished. If I have but poorly interested you, know that the facts are true; and I pray you, consider well the moral.

Sensible Cooking.  
The Norwegian felted boxes now on sale in Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, deserve notice. When a leg of mutton is to be boiled, instead of its being kept on the fire for three or four hours (on the good old English method, which wastes fuel and harries the meat), it is sufficient to keep it boiling for only ten minutes; and when it has been boiled for that time, the fire is no longer needed, but the saucepan containing the meat is to be introduced in the felted box for three or four hours later, when dinner-time arrives. The heat in the saucepan is prevented from escaping, as it cannot pass through the non-conducting felt, and the process of cooking therefore goes on gently for hours with no new application of heat. A leg of mutton eaten by the Food Committee is stated to have been quite hot three hours and a half after it was taken from the fire and enclosed in the box, and something was said of another leg which was brought from Paris to London in a Norwegian box without getting cold on the journey. Such boxes are coming into use for the luncheons of shooting parties and picnics, and of persons engaged in business. A gentleman takes with him to his office a small box which looks like an ordinary despatch box; but it is a Norwegian felted box, which he opens at the time of his meal, and finds to contain hot food. This ingenious contrivance is admirably suited to the wants of the poor. Every poor woman makes a fire in the morning to boil the water for breakfast. That same fire may suffice to commence the cooking of the good man's dinner, and it may be kept hot for him, in one of these cheap boxes, under the hedges, while he attends to his work, till the hour for his meal arrives. Hot food is not only more palatable, but far more strengthening than cold food. Captain Warren's "Cooker," which is patented by Messrs. Adams, of the Haymarket, is an admirable contrivance. The food in the patented saucepan, or "cooker," is cooked by the heat of steam, but without any contact with it. There is therefore no dilution whatever, nor any waste. When the meat is done, the meat and gravy together are the exact weight of the raw joint. It is cooked in its own juices, so that its full flavor is retained, and as the temperature does not rise quite to the boiling-point, the fibre is not rendered hard and indigestible by excessive heat. The committee will doubtless use great care and patience before judgment is pronounced respecting "the methods of cooking in use among the working classes," for the problem is not how to denounce them as wasteful and bad, but how best to improve them. How can the poor be provided with tolerable fire-places and implements of cooking? One gentleman proposes that a society should be established to distribute iron pots among the poor; but though it would be a happy day that should introduce the French pot au feu to the English poor, it is to be feared that education must advance much further among all classes before such a consummation can be accomplished. The system of "cooking de pots," or dining-halls, has been successfully invented by Mr. Corbett at Glasgow, and naturalized at Manchester and other towns, but has hitherto no counterpart in London. The metropolis is scandalously ill-fed, and there are no reasons but these disreputable hughens

ignorance and sloth, why not only Paris, but even Glasgow and Manchester, are better off than London in respect of arrangements for feeding the people. It is not the "working classes," alone that need commissariat reforms; the feeding of the whole tribe of middle-class tradespeople and small professionals is deplorable; and Mr. Riddle's proposal that cooked food, hot, in metal cases, should be delivered by express carts daily at houses where the cooking arrangements might not be of the best, and the time of Materfamilias is engrossed by the children or the shop, though not yet carried out, must have made many mouths water. —Macmillan's Magazine.

Dodge and Train.  
ALPINE COTTAGE,  
ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 9, 1869.

MY DEAR TRAIN:—I wrote a letter the other day for you and sent it to Omaha, and now I learn that the Train is making lightning speed for the East. Train, I have talked and written so much about you in this State, that everybody is dying to see and hear you. If you will come for pay I will foot the bill. Stop with me. Two-thirds or three-quarters of our population are Catholics. They are splendid men, and would fully appreciate a lecture on "Hypocritical Britain."

They have just started an Orphan Asylum, and a benefit to that will secure you this State—when you want it. D'ye mind?

Hoping to hear from you soon, and to hear that you will come,  
I am, yours till death,  
OSSIAN.

MR. TRAIN TO OSSIAN.  
1332 MADISON AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, Jan. 21, 1869.

DEAR OSSIAN E. DODGE AND MINNESOTA FRIENDS:—Saint Paul may plant and Dodge may order, but *Circus Americus* *Siam* must be the watchword of liberty. The people are rising like a giant refreshed with sleep. There is a spiritualistic feeling in the air. All your members of Congress must be elected free of expense. Let the voters treat the Representatives instead of the Representatives treating the voters. The present system shuts out brains and poor men. The pilot fish is always after the shark. Your beautiful St. Paul and my beautiful Omaha must have a railway between them. Do you want to make money—get into debt. Buy anything—land—and mortgage it up to the chin. I shall flood the country with greenbacks and make you all happy in Minnesota. Gold is abolished, as a currency. I say it, the decree has gone forth. Down with specie payments forever, and up with greenbacks—of course I shall go to St. Paul.

Sincerely,  
GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

Preaching to Terrible.  
Our pulpit orators of the present generation who deal most in terrors, who preach doctrines which ought to make their very flesh creep and turn their eyes in to fountains of tears are not generally distinguished by their wasted forms, pale, haggard, and care-worn countenances. They drift along through the world as easily as people of a milder creed; and still do not show that they want sincerity or benevolence. It only shows how superficially men may believe in doctrines which they would shudder to relinquish. It only shows how little the import of language which is hurled from the lips is sincerely comprehended and felt.

The masses of the people, who possess a logical mind and reasoning faculties of their own, should not be set down as stubborn and hard-hearted because a certain few fail to recognize improvement in their qualities, after listening to a sermon full of images, threatening of a "bottomless" hell. The best meals are sometimes made after such effusions. This is only an example of the numerous contradictions of human life.—Men are every day saying and doing, from the power of education, habit and imitation that which has no root whatever in their serious convictions.—*Waukesha Freeman*.

Feminine Talent.  
There are some things—probably there are many things if we but knew them—that women can do better than men. Among the rest is writing stories. Three-fourths of the best stories, published in our magazines and weekly papers, are written by women. More than half the popular novels now published are written by women. They write also a full share of the best poetry and travels. One woman who practically shows the adaptableness of her sex to a new sphere of industry or art, does more toward woman's rights—does more toward the amelioration of her wrongs, than a hundred conventions and whole volumes of eloquent speeches.

As the gate-keeper of a certain toll-gate was walking slowly up and down his post, on a warm summer's day, he perceived two youthful "ladies de color" riding toward him. They inquired the fare for passing the gate. "Fifty cents for a man and horse," was the answer. "For two is two shillings and a mare?" And with a soul thrilling "yah! yah!" they rode off and left the astonished gate-keeper to his own reflections.

Knowledge of American geography is limited in France. A new work on the subject, used in many French schools, speaks of Toronto as one of the Eastern cities of the United States, of Portland as the capital of New England, says the Germans constitute a large part of the population of the Territory of Missouri, and declares that the Territory of the Rocky Mountains was conquered by the American troops under Gen. Fremont.







THE FREE HOMESTEAD.  
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1893.

**GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.**  
ADVERTISING AGENTS,  
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. are the Agents for the Free Homestead, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspaper in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest prices.

**Divine Services.**  
Baptist.—Services in the Baptist church every Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
Methodist.—Services every alternate Sabbath morning, in the Baptist church, at 10:30 o'clock.  
Catholic.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, in the Baptist church, at 7 o'clock.  
Sabbath School every Sunday morning, immediately after preaching.

**Minnesota Valley Railroad.**  
ACCOMMODATION AND FREIGHT.  
Leave Mankato 9:00 a.m. Arrive St. Paul 4:17 p.m.  
St. Paul 8:30 a.m. Arrive Mankato 4:30 p.m.  
EXPRESS.  
Leave Mankato 6:45 a.m. Arrive St. Paul 9:22 a.m.  
St. Paul 7:30 p.m. Arrive Mankato 3:20 p.m.

**\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!**  
See Advertisement of AMERICAN SHUTTLE Sewing Machine in our advertising columns. It is the best in the world.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete for \$28.00 at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

The name of the Minnesota Valley Railroad has been changed to the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad.

It is thought the recent rains have done considerable damage to wheat stored in rail bins, &c., not sufficiently protected from the storm.

The "Life Sketch" on the first page was written by a young man who resides in Mankato, and we shall be glad to hear from him again.

A series of meetings have been in progress for some weeks at Woodland Mills, and there have been a number of conversions.

The WINNEBAGO LITERARY UNION will meet at the school house at 7 o'clock this evening. Question for discussion: *Resolved*, That the men and women of America should enjoy equal social and political rights.

The public are cordially invited.  
E. P. BARTLETT, Pres.  
F. N. WARR, Sec'y.

**Sorosis in Winnebago.**

A large knot of ladies were seen in the street this morning, apparently engaged in the earnest discussion of some important question, and as the Mayor of the city was present, it is supposed they were a committee appointed to wait on him, and obtain his consent to the organization of a Sorosis. Such a movement will no doubt meet with the hearty approval of the authorities.

The *Swedish Newspaper Bladet* is the only Swedish newspaper published in Minnesota, and Wisconsin and Iowa boast not of a paper in that language. The first number of the *Bladet* was issued at Red Wing, on the 16th of last month, and is edited by T. B. Franklin, at \$2.00 a year. It is a seven column paper, well printed, and looks very readable. It must have a large circulation, as the Swedish population of this State is very large.

12 tons of fence wire for sale at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

The weather is such, that one is tempted out of doors, despite the luxuries of a screen by nine o'clock with so low that the wearing of stove-pipe hats is an utter impossibility.

The rainy days—a novelty here in winter—are ended, and the sleighing seems to be none the worse for its rain-water bath.

One night last week we were suddenly aroused by the familiar sight and sound of thunder and lightning; though no deaths have yet been reported, the list of killed and wounded is daily looked for, since a storm in this country is pretty sure of the mark, and that mark, the palpitating heart of hog or human.

Mr. H. M. Huntington has purchased a one-third interest in the manufacturing establishment of Wheeler & Rice, in Winnebago, and the style of the firm will hereafter be WHEELER, RICE & CO.

Last fall, Messrs. Wheeler & Rice erected an entirely new building, which was supposed to be large enough for the business they would do, but it is already found to be too small, and the company will either extend the building or put up another. The Blacksmith shop has now five forges, and the wagons and plows turned out by this company have a ready sale, and for two years they have found it impossible to fill all their orders.

**Grain Grading.**  
The following petition to the Legislature is now in circulation:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, in Legislature convened:

The petition of the subscribers, farmers of Minnesota, respectfully sheweth that we feel aggrieved by the way in which our wheat is graded with the instruments used by the wheat buyers in our State, believing we do not receive a just recompense for our produce.

Therefore, we do hereby petition your Honorable bodies to exact a law that all instruments, or measures used for grading wheat shall hold or contain not less than one bushel, standard measure.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

**Railroad Prospects in Prescott.**

The people of Prescott and vicinity are being very jubilant over the present railroad prospects. It is thought and expressed by the people in that vicinity, that the road from Mankato to Blue Earth City will be built the present year, and that said road will pass through the towns of Blue Earth, Prescott, Guthrie, and so on in a straight line from Mankato to Blue Earth City. Prescott will probably get a station, and Guthrie an elevator and depot, in which case we shall be recognized as a people who inhabit a portion of the civilized world; and those towns situated along the Blue Earth River (for which we sympathize) would be packing their effects and moving east, while those noted towns would be numbered among the things that were. The reasons for these opinions are numerous.

Yours, &c.,

PRESCOTT.

For the happiness of the people in the towns of Prescott, Guthrie, &c., we wish we could assure them that their hopes were not without foundation; and indeed, if all they have heard on the subject of the North and South road were true, they would have some foundation; but unless the company which proposes to build that road, tell vastly different stories, there is little hope for the road to be built east, at or west of Winnebago, during the year 1893.

**Drifts.**

**A WINTER NIGHT'S REVERIE.**

As we write this February (Tuesday) evening, by a comfortable wood fire and softly-shaded lamp, the wind and storm without are moaning like a lost angel, mourning its sad lot of exile from the blessed. What a night! God pity the homeless! Theirs at best is a sad lot, but at a time like this it is indeed pitiful. But He who tempests the wind to the stormy land, who sendeth the rain upon the just and unjust, who judgeth in mercy, and is a just Judge of judges, whose care is for all and over all, who knoweth no title, and to whom high and low, rich and poor, black and white, Jew and Gentile, bond and free, are alike—will care for his children.

How the snow drifts! How useless would be an attempt to face such a storm. He who makes it on great prairies will perish, and furnish the papers with an item of home news, which would be a blessing—in its way.

We see some parallel in this storm to the affairs of life.

A young man goes out into the world with a father's good advice and God-speed ringing in his ears, and a mother's blessing upon his head, feeling that the prayers of that dear old couple will go over for the wanderer. Amid new scenes and companions he commences life, with good principles and bright prospects.

The wine cup is presented, perhaps urged by the winning smile and flashing eye of beauty, and forgetting his resolutions, he drinks. A year finds him a moderate drinker; another, a hard drinker. He has some difficulty in making his way home, though it be summer time. He is getting stuck in the drifts! Nothing but total abstinence and the grace of God will shovel him out.

Another leaves a neighboring farm house, under like circumstances, and commences life under the same favorable auspices. He has no taste for strong drink, there is no danger that he will ever fill a drunkard's grave. But his wages are spent before they are earned; he does not know the value of money. The more he gets the less he has; and eventually he is a defaulter, pitted by few, and respected by none. He is fast in the drifts! Nothing but a sudden thaw will save him.

Another chooses the political arena. He is trusted by the people, rises to positions of profit and honor, has the power to be remembered as a good, wise man and a benefactor of his race—but turns his back on all that is good, sells his soul to the devil, and his vote to the Democrats, and—slops over. He, too, is in the drifts! But even the whiteness of the snow cannot cover his blackness, or remove the "damned spot" from his hand. A fourth of July sun would have no more effect on his drift than on a rock. Let him stick!

Another—but it's bed-time; and we bid our readers good night! hoping they may never be stuck in a snow-drift.—*Dodgeville (Wis.) Chronicle.*

**DIED.**

In Guthrie, Faribault county, Minn., Feb. 14, 1893, Maude Abland, only daughter of W. T. and E. A. Alvey, aged 9 months and 7 days.

Our baby's grave! How cold the sand. Back from our hearts the waters rebound; Our friends by grief are clouded o'er. With thoughts of her who is no more.

How oft we've fondled on our knee, That child while in her infancy. What chilling thoughts then we must have, In weeping o'er our baby's grave. Mankato papers are requested to copy.

**BALDWIN & CHILDS.**

**BANKERS,**

AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Office opposite "Union House" Blue Earth City, Minnesota.

Will do a General Banking and Real Estate Business, pay Taxes for non-residents, make Collections, &c., &c.  
H. D. BALDWIN, S. P. CHILDS.

Blue Earth City, May 7, 1893.

**BUCHU.**

(From Dispensary of the United States.)  
DIETETIC CHERRY—BUTCHU LEAVES. Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Butchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs. They are given in complaint of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Discharge of the Prostate Gland, and Hematuria or Incontinence of Urine, from a less tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

Helmhold's Extract Butchu is used by persons from the ages of 15 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline of life; after Confinement, or Labor Pains; Bad Working in children. In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Butchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Catamenial Evacuations, Obstruction of the State of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, or Whites.

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# THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1896.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in the Northwest, and is the only paper in the country which is printed entirely at home.

## Minnesota Legislature.

In the Senate, on the 15th, Mr. Ditcher presented a petition from residents of Faribault, asking that the State laws be so changed as to compel every person hereafter becoming the incumbent of any office thereunder, to subscribe to an oath to abstain from all alcoholic stimulants as a beverage while holding said office. Referred to Judiciary committee.

The bill to accept of a grant of 200,000 acres of land from the United States for the purpose of a lock and dam at Meeker Island, passed; yeas, 13; nays, 2.

In the House, Mr. Hunter presented a petition from the citizens of Jackson county, praying for a law similar to its provisions to the bill that passed the Senate during the last session. Referred to committee on Taxes and Tax Laws.

The committee on Railroads introduced a bill for an act to authorize the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to construct and operate an additional branch from Lanesboro by way of Chetfield and Rochester, touching the township of Wyanamago, in Goodhue county, to the city of St. Paul.

## THE WISCONSIN VISIT.

Mr. Potter offered the following resolutions, which were read and referred to the committee on Federal Relations:

**Resolved**, By the Senate the House of Representatives concurring, that we hereby extend to the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, to the State Officers thereof, and to the city of Milwaukee, Association, our most hearty thanks for their successful endeavors to make our recent visit to Wisconsin the most pleasant and profitable of our lives.

That while all the arrangements of that visit, with its magnificent and abounding hospitality, were such as to make each one of us an individual debtor to our manifold hosts, we also recognize in it a public good, uniting our respective States in a close bond and affording additional means for the promotion of interests common to the people of Minnesota and Wisconsin; we can but consider that such visits are productive not only of individual pleasure, but that by interchange of friendly intercourse the bonds of the Federal Union are thereby strengthened.

**Resolved**, That to the officers of the St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad Company we tender our gratitude, not only for the free use of their road, but also for all those attentions which made our recent excursion a pleasure to all from the beginning to the end thereof.

**Resolved**, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of the parties therein named.

In the Senate, on the 15th, a bill appropriating \$5,000 yearly for the support of the State Normal School at Mankato, was passed; yeas, 13; nays, none.

Mr. Clark, of Hennepin county, gave notice in the House that he would introduce a bill to locate the State Capital at Kandiyohi, in Kandiyohi county, and to provide for the erection of suitable capital buildings thereat.

On the 15th, Mr. Wakefield introduced a bill to amend section 78, title I, chapter 8, of the revised statutes.

Also to amend section 19, chapter 120, of the general statutes.

Also to fix and regulate the fees of sheriffs in certain cases.

On the 17th, Mr. Wakefield, from the committee on Railroads, reported in favor of the passage of the House bill amending the act to authorize the city of St. Paul and Chicago Railroad, approved March 6th, 1895.

Also, the House bill confirming the action of the City Council of St. Paul in relation to bonds issued to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company.

Also, Senate bill amending an act entitled an act to authorize the city of Washburn to aid in the construction of the St. Paul and Chicago Railroad, approved March 6th, 1895.

Mr. Wakefield introduced a bill to legalize certain bounty certificates issued by the town of Ottawa in Le Sueur county, and the action of such authorities. Referred to Senator Wakefield.

## FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Wakefield offered a joint resolution fixing noon of Wednesday, March 1st for the time of closing the present session of the Legislature, and that no new bills be offered after Friday the 26th inst.

After brief discussion, on motion of Mr. Potter, the resolution was laid on the table—yeas 12; nays 8.

Upon the members assembling in the House, on the 17th, they were called to order as usual, and the Chaplain proceeded to perform divine service. He began by saying: "Hear ye, the word of the Lord, as it is written, 'and then read a chapter from the Bible. At the conclusion of the reading, and before he prayed, he addressed the members of the House in substance as follows:

"Before I proceed any further, you must allow me to say a word. We profess to be a people of God, and as such we ought to observe these religious services the same as we do similar ones at home, or in our churches. At home or at church you would not think of leaning back in your chairs and reading newspapers, or putting your feet upon the benches, or chairs. Such conduct is not proper or in accordance with the

solemnities of the occasion. I trust, therefore, that there will be a reformation here in regard to this matter, and that these words, uttered in all kindness, will be heeded. Let us pray."

The remarks of the Chaplain seemed to take the members by surprise, some of whom were carelessly glancing over the morning papers. Nothing was said, however, and as soon as the prayer was over, the House proceeded to business.

Mr. Baxter offered the following resolution:

**Resolved**, That in the opinion of this House the duties of the Chaplain do not require him to lecture the members upon their personal conduct; and that he is respectfully requested to hereafter confine himself to the discharge of his legitimate duties.

Mr. Folsom gave notice of debate, and the resolution went over under the rules.

On the 18th, Mr. Wakefield introduced a bill to change the name of Calista Folsom to Calista Davy.

On the 19th, Mr. Wakefield presented a petition from certain farmers of Minnesota, praying that hereafter all instruments used for grading wheat be required to be not less than one bushel in capacity. Referred to committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Jackson county to issue bonds for the purpose of building a bridge over the Fox River.

On the 20th, Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to legalize the town plat of the town of Jackson, Jackson county. Referred to the delegation from that county.

## DONNYBROOK FAIR IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Dennis O'Farley's Account of the Same.

Washington, Feb. 11, 1896.

**MISSTION EMBROIDERED.**—It's the swastika, says Donnybrook I've sin, blue-eyes, but me fingers is itchin' for a stick an' a head to crack this blisid mind!

I was in Congress yesterday, for a decent sort of a bye could me treat better than a rat-pit, an' sez he wid a wink, 'it's fun we'll be havin', I'm thinkin'."

"There was a hope an' glintin' sittin' about, with McWade a-sit on a high chair, an' Goldfink's big side, an' sum glintin' was openin' letters an' radin' them."

"An' where's the fun?" sez I to me friend.

"Hogd yer honor," sez he; "the fun's comin' primidly."

"Jist this wan an' the glintin' sez, 'I's a letter from George that's here.'"

"I object to the radin'," sez O'Butler.

"An' why, I'd like to know?" sez McWade.

"It's me privilege to object," sez O'Butler.

"An' be this an' be that," sez McWade, but the letter must be rad, for all an' yes."

"Wid that O'Butler sheepled to the fore, wid his shillaly unblir his arm, an' tuk off his canben an' drapped it onto the floor."

"Will anny glintin' be doin me the favor or pattin' his foot on that?" sez he, wid me eye set on McWade, an' the other radin' around affier a bit that showed intensions as doin' that same."

"Maybe he'll do it," sez McWade, sez he.

"Be the paper, an' it's yer self I'm makin'," sez O'Butler, rowlin' up his sleeves, splittin' in his fist, an' takin' about at his shillaly.

"Maybe I'll not thin," sez McWade.

"But I'll consult wid me friends fust," sez he. An' wid that the McWade fackshun went out.

The tallur byes gathered round O'Butler, an' it's a heave an' thrille there wuz. Sum advised him to kappia his canben an' his head or his erecked his shillal wid be. Others sed, "More power to the Massachussets bye," an' that its nat for want of a friendly shillaly he'd be sint to grass. Wid that the McWade party cum back, an' faix its up their backs wuz. "It's a canben an' the fare I'm lookin' fur," sez McWade.

"An' belad there it is thin," says O'Butler, flingin' it in his face.

"An' there's me fut," sez McWade, shumpin' an' the bat an' sazin' his bit an' wuz.

Begorra but it wuz swate to me soul to hear the "Hurroo!" O'Butler giv jump, as he sint his shillaly in the air an' tuk up affier it. "It's a fit it is," sez he. "Stand aff, byes, an' give me room for me arms."

Gleely, but how the byes wint at it! O'Butler's shillaly wuz singin' around McWade's ears like a tay-kittle on a hot stove; an' McWade's bit an' wuz whacked an' O'Butler's shillal like a hachman's whip an' a lame horse whin it's a wet nite, an' a full house at the Operry. It's nat in fish an' blud to be standin' it, an' in a wink it wuz ivery bye had his shillaly out from his coat or from under his arm, an' the divarshan wuz as lively as Donnybrook Fair, wid the last chirp of the crathur implied, an' divil-a-bit lise but fitin' lift to be infiged.

"Bad seran to at head an' me," sez I to meself, "that I should be havin' me bit an' shick belid whin it's wantin' it I am. It's the swastika but av divarshan since I let the old sed that I'm losin'."

The O'Butler byes wuz drivin' the McWades, an' McWade's head wuz makin' intimith akwinthins wid the botanical charaktur av O'Butler's shillaly, whin Goldfink's, that had been sittin' as aly as it it twuz a Quaker meetin', suddintly whipped out his shillaly an' giv O'Butler a whack that drapped him in his chair like a bad av dhirt. That intid the shillaly, the McWade fackshun wint aff in thrinship wid the O'Butler's shillaly, their shillaly at thim, an' swarin' virgins.

Thin O'Butler jumped up and wint for Goldfink's an' Goldfink's jumped down an' wint for O'Butler, an' all the other byes shipt in their fishin' an' tuk howl av their shillaleys to have a crack at wan or t'othur av them, but twuz hungry an' dhry they all wuz an' the shillaly wuz put off till the morra. Begorra but it's fun ahead, an' I'm goin' wid me shillaly, for it's me luck it may be to git a chance in! —*Cleveland Herald.*

## State News.

The "Lady in Green" is to lecture in Mankato, to-morrow evening.

Lieut. F. A. Brandt, Deputy Sheriff of Brown county, committed suicide on the 10th inst., by taking strychnine. —*Mankato Record.*

The old school house in St. Charles, occupied as a carpenter's shop, was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. Loss \$4,174. Insurance \$2,600. —*St. Charles Herald.*

On Thursday night, Feb. 10th, some person or persons unknown, forced an entrance into the Court House, in Rochester, Minn., New open the County Treasurer's safe, and secured \$40 or \$50, only. —*Rochester Post.*

The Mower County Treasurer learns that a large amount of counterfeit greenbacks are in circulation in that vicinity.

The St. Paul Dispatch says that there seems to be a fatality about St. Paul hotels, no less than seventeen having burned since 1892. The most valuable of these were the Winslow, the American, and the International.

The remains of Booth, the assassin, have been removed from the arsenal, at Washington, by permission of the President, to Baltimore. His brother recognized the remains beyond a doubt, by a peculiarly plugged tooth.

One of the good results of the visit of our Legislature to Wisconsin, will be recognized in the following item:

The Wisconsin Assembly has passed a resolution prohibiting the chewing of tobacco in the Assembly Chamber.

To Whom It May Concern! The town of Elmira, adjoining Chetfield, has voted—137 to 31—\$15,000 in bonds in aid of the Southern Minnesota Railroad project.

Women talk least this month. Blind Tom's valuation is \$100,000. Du Chailu is engaged to a Fifth avenue dancin.

The majority of New York ladies have laid aside hoops. Paris has subscribed about \$8,000 for a statue to Voltaire.

Mr. Buffon, of Chicago, wants a woman for next President. Wisconsin is the only Western State in which dissection is legal.

Minnesota has appropriated \$10,000 for the promotion of immigration. To raise heavy pork, improve your stock by crossing with pigs of lead.

The Detroit glass works burned on Saturday evening. Loss \$20,000. In Switzerland, one who kills another, is liable for the debts of the murdered man.

Senator Sainsbury fell from a carriage in Washington last Sunday, and broke his leg. A. T. Stewart has sold twenty shawls this season, worth \$3,000 each, and one worth \$4,000.

The lead works of Taylor & Smith in Philadelphia, burned last Sunday night. Loss \$15,000.

There are now at work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, 7,159 effective itinerant ministers. One hundred and twenty applications for velocipede patents have been placed on file at Washington.

The first shipment of wheat from Chicago was seventy-eight bushels in 1818. Last year the amount shipped was 50,000,000.

Benjamin Joy, a distinguished temperance advocate, died suddenly at his residence in Penn Yan, N. Y., on the 18th inst.

Since 1799, three hundred and thirty-eight Protestant missionaries have gone out to China. Of these, eight died en route, six were killed, and sixty died in the service.

Last Monday, President Johnson vetoed the bill advancing the duties on imported copper. This he mixes a little good with the steady pardoning of cut-throats and counterfeiters.

There are only two classes of women in Chicago to-day those who are attending the woman suffrage conventions, and those who are not. They agree in mutually looking down upon each other.

There were twenty-nine public balls given in New York week before last, at which fifteen thousand persons were present, at an estimated expense of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

W. C. Drummond, an actor in Booth's New York theatre, was leading actor at a New York theatre in 1812, and played in that city with the elder Kean, and was intimate with Tom Moore when he visited America.

An Iowa paper is a trifle mixed on the subject of religion—hear it: "The protracted meeting at Iowa Center is becoming a decided success. For a social game of cards or a good glass of beer, go to Jim Thompson's saloon."

Trask, the anti-theatologist, of Massachusetts, recently received from an appreciative railroad superintendent a pocket document reading: "Pass the Rev. George Trask, for services in fighting the devil on his own hook, until 31st Dec., 1899."

At the annual registration of voters in Georgetown, D. C., now taking place, the registers refuse to receive the names of persons who fought in the rebel army, though they present a pardon from the President. This they do in accordance with instructions from the District Supreme Court, by whom they were appointed.

A certain Mlle. Marie, in Paris, who is without either arms or legs, sews, embroiders, and writes by means of her mouth. The *Figaro*, which confirms this phenomenon from ocular demonstration, says that nothing can be more wonderful than to see this young girl, whose face is very pretty, threading a needle and using her scissors by means of her lips.

A noble bovine at Lafayette, Ind., being possessed of an inquiring turn of mind, thrust her head into an empty barrel.—Immediately she made a retrograde movement to free herself, and, lacking into the canal, was drowned. The query arises: Is the owner of the cow liable for the loss of the barrel, or is the owner of the barrel liable for the loss of the cow? And, if not, why not?

When the women in the Madrid cigar factories recently mutilated, they went in a mob to the office of one of the directors, demanding to be heard. He agreed to admit a committee of them, adding that they must be the three oldest and ugliest in the lot. That deputation was never sent.

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GERMAN BITTERS. Life Insurance COMPANY.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases. LIVER, STOMACH, AND NERVOUS ORGANS.

Hooftland's German Bitters. Hooftland's German Tonic. Hooftland's German Tonic. Hooftland's German Tonic.

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THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1890.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. are the Agents

for the FREE HOMESTEAD, and the most influential

and largest circulating newspapers in the

United States and Canada. They are authorized

to contract for us at our lowest prices.

Divine Services.

Baptist.—Services in the Baptist church every

Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every

Sabbath evening at half past six o'clock.

Methodist.—Services every alternate Sabbath

morning, in the Baptist church, at 10:30 o'clock.

Union.—Prayer Meetings, Wednesday evenings, in

the Baptist church, at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath School every Sunday morning, immediately

after preaching.

Minnesota Valley Railroad.

ACCOMMODATION AND FREIGHT.

Leave Mankato 9:00 a.m. Arrive St. Paul 4:47 p.m.

St. Paul 8:50 a.m. Mankato 4:50 p.m.

EXPRESS.

Leave Mankato 4:00 a.m. Arrive St. Paul 9:25 a.m.

St. Paul 3:50 p.m. Mankato 8:50 p.m.

\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!

See advertisement in AMERICAN SOUTHERN

Machine in our advertising columns. 17

There was a ball last Monday night,

at the residence of J. H. Oiler, in Center

Creek.

It will no longer pay in this State to

raise wolves, as the bounty has been re-

duced from ten to three dollars.

We have heard disinterested men say

that Welch & Wallace have the best lot

of Fence Wire ever brought into this

part of the State. They have tons of it

on hand, and their posters are scattered

over the country.

You can find at the Drug Store all

kinds of School Books, sold by St. Paul

and Milwaukee price lists. A fine as-

sortment of Diaries, Memoranda, Pass,

and Time Books, and Octavo paper.

Tissue paper—several colors; Envelopes

of all kinds.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete

for \$28.00 at the Hardware store in

Winnebago City.

Mr. Eugene Huntington, of Verona,

who recently had sheep killed by dogs,

has again suffered loss in the same way.

One night last week, seven canines vis-

ited the large flock, and killed seven, be-

side biting a number of others. Some

of the dogs have been killed, but that

does not pay for the sheep.

Hard and Soft Maple, or Oak wood

wanted at this office, before the snow

melts. Having purchased something

less than one hundred cords within the

past two months, only one-fifteenth of

which was delivered on time, we wish to

contract with some party or parties, who

will deliver wood as per agreement, so

that we may avoid hiring a livey team

during the spring mud and flood to draw

three sticks at a load.

As you step into Wilson's Dry Goods

store, observe the new platform in front.

The way is now clear, and will you not

walk in it?

THE GAME LAW.—By the law of the

last session of the Minnesota Legislature,

no one is allowed to kill, trap or ensnare

any deer, elk or fawn, prairie hen, or

chicken between the first of January and

the first of August; and woodcock be-

tween January first and July first; any

quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant between

Homeopathy.

What the late Dr. Ira Warren (Allo-

path), of Boston, Mass., says of it:

"This mode of practice is of compara-

tively recent origin; but it has already

sunk itself deep into the popular heart,

and has drawn to its support many of the

wealthy, the cultivated, and the intelli-

gent, in our most refined communities.

I do not profess to comprehend and ap-

preciate its principles; nor would it be

honest in me to pretend to see how its

infinitesimal doses can produce the re-

sults which it often shows, and which it

is fair to confess look like singular suc-

cess; and saying this, I can neither

adopt nor approve the violent denuncia-

tions and censures which so many are in-

duced by fashion, I fear, to employ

towards this generally well-cultivated

class of practitioners. I had them as

useful members of the profession, and

mean ever to cultivate towards them

fraternal feelings. They give great

attention to exercise, diet, the use of

water, etc.—things which contribute

very powerfully to preserve health and

restore it when lost. In this thing, the

old school practitioners ought to learn a

most important lesson from them. In

truth, they are learning it but very

slowly and reluctantly. I am sorry to

say.

The central idea of the Homeopathist,

that "like cures like," the "great law of

nature," as he styles it, I do not feel

called upon to discuss. The old school

men have certainly much to learn from

him respecting the augmented power of

medicine from the greatest possible di-

vision by *trituration*. We have learned

from him, too, though many are too un-

generous to confess the source of the in-

formation, that we may gain our pur-

poses with much less medicine than we

were once in the habit of giving.

Read the epy of Dr. C. J. Farley in

this paper. The Dr. informs us that he

has had several years' practice in the

New School of Medicine, also in the old

school; and believing as he does in the

great superiority of the Homeopathic

system over the Allopathic, he will

adhere to his better judgment, and follow

on in the light of truth and justice.

For the Free Homestead.

First Chronometer.

And it came to pass in the days of one

Moses, the American, that the people

became angry at his tyranny and foolish-

ness, and declared they would none of

him. Then all of the Elders, and Wise-

men of the nation came together and

said, "Let us judge him by our laws

and depositions, as he so justly deserves;

and let another take his office, who shall

rule wisely and righteously. But the

people, who had been lulled, dis-

charged him innocent. So the people said

his term of office has well-nigh expired;

let us therefore hold our peace; for both

Moses and his foolish counselors will

soon be banished from our midst, and

forgetten from among men. While we

will have the wise Virgesses to reign over

us, for he is already chosen Governor,

and he will select wise men—from among

his chief captains—for his friends and

counselors, and we feel sure that we

shall have a good and wise Governor.

MOSES.

The Michigan Southern Railroad has

donated one hundred cords of wood to

the poor. See their advertisement in an-

other column.

In the month of October, 1885, Mc-

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MARKET REPORTS.

Winnebago City Market.

Corrected Weekly by Moulton & Deudon.

Wheat, spring, No. 1..... 62

" " No. 2..... 58

Corn..... 30

Oats..... 28

Flour, 35 cent..... 30

Corn Meal..... 25

Potatoes..... 50

Butter..... 23

Eggs..... 20

Beans..... 20

Chickens..... 75

Hay, 2 ton..... 40

Wood 3 cord..... 2 50 to 3 00

Cheese..... 15

Pork, salt, 35 pound..... 12

" fresh, 35 pound..... 12

Reef fresh, 35 pound..... 12

Salt, 35 lb..... 5

Lard 35 lb..... 25

And

NEW GOODS,

And Bought at

LOW PRICES

And will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

Our Stock in part consists of

DRY GOODS,

TANKEE NOTIONS,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PROVISIONS, &C.

In fact everything usually kept in a country

store. Persons coming to Fairmount will please call

and examine our Goods and learn our prices.

No charge for showing our Goods.

THIRD & HURDICK.

Fairmount, Oct. 28th, 1887.

UNDER

Offering for sale

AT

LIVING PRICES.



